Counsellor Polk of State Department Joins Opposers of Change.

WADSWORTH SEES GAIN

Department at Washington and former were lawyers. Corporation Counsel, aligned himself sectorday with the opponents of the proposed new State Constitution. Mr. Polk came to New York to register on Saturday. Before returning to Washington be said that he opposed the adoption of the new Constitution, as New relation to business will be discussed at

that they support the new Constitution. At the same time the executive council the New York State Federation of Labor issued a statement to the labor sion of the new Constitution, the prob-unions of the State giving thirteen rea-able effect of the revision on the business why the Constitution should be

makes a specious show of ment, it limits every concession with fective. New York city can expect nothing better than to be embroiled in tial endless litigation if the new Constitution O'Bs

Polk Sees Many Defects.

in New York city's representation in the Legislature. Although New York s more than half the population of State and pays 70 per cent. of the State's total taxes it has only #2 per of the representation in the As-y. The new Constitution would continue this injustice for twenty years no reform in this matter will ever be accomplished through a separate amend-

"It seems to me that there are many other defects in the proposed Consti-tution, and that much of the good it contains may be secured through legislative action

in his letter Senator Wadsworth said: "We write to urge you to work for the adoption of the proposed Constitution, which in its main provisions carries out the constitutional revision parties." pledges made by the political parties

Constitution would deserve united support on its merits. Its most important changes are dictated by a sane, intelligent effort to remedy abuses and to increase the efficiency of governnt. It is a progressive document in best sense of the word. Support its adoption will strengthen any party in the only way that a party de-serves to be strengthened; namely, by the rendering of a great public service.

Praises Budget Idea.

"Many of its advantages are ceded. Its new provisions regarding the State debt will save millions in interest payments. The article providing for a State budget not only commands favor-able general support in the State but has attracted the favorable attention of t the entire country. Reorganizing the present welter of over 150 State agencies into seventeen great administrative departments will not only save money but increase efficiency. The judiciary article will quicken and cheapen the g of justice. The home rule gives the cities of the State enpowers, protects them against legislation and affords their direct participation in the

charters.

"It is not so generally understood that the proposed Constitution takes long steps toward improving the character of the Legislature and the equality of legislation. We scarcely need to tell you, with your practical experience, that every decrease in the number of inconsequential matters pressed upon the Legislature; every decrease in the ability to control votes on matters of fundamental importance by the granting or withholding of local legislation; every decrease in the ability to control votes on matters of fundamental importance by the granting or withholding of local legislation; every decrease in the incentive to and opportunity for log rolding is pure gain. We know that these opportunities in the past have perverted legislation and brought the Legislature into contempt and disrepute. We know that every right minded legislature will welcome, feelilef from those evils no cless than the great body of our citizeris.

"But some ask that we should forege all these mininfest advantages lest this Constitution make the Governor a king.

Our present Constitution and most other State constitutions place responsibility without adequate power on the Governor, and power over administration without responsibility somewhere else. For nearly a century the constitutions of this State have said that the Governor shall be the chief executive of the State and shall see to it that the laws are

this State have said that the Governor shall be the chief executive of the State and shall see to it that the laws are faithfully executed, and then the Constitution has seen to it that the Governor could not possibly control more than a small fraction of the agents of the State charged with its administra-

the State charged with its administra-

limiting the authority of military tribu- work. The alliance does street rescue nals.

The failure to recognize the eight on public work.

The denial of the "principle that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce."

The failure to define freedom of

The failure to define freedom of the Frank L. Polk, counsellor of the State The fact that 134 of the 168 delegates

WILL DISCUSS CONSTITUTION.

Stimson and O'Brien. The new State Constitution and its

Although there has been much "Home rule is the crying need of the cities of the State, but the new Constitution is scarcely less grudging in this regard than the old," said Mr. Polk.

"While the scarce of the scarce of the work of the convention for discussion."

Mr. Stimson was elected to the con-intion as a Republican delegate at rge. He took a prominent part in the debates, both as chairman of the com miltee on State finances, revenues and expenditures and as one of the influen-tial members of the majority. Mr. O'Brien was second vice-president of the convention and leader of the Democratic | plea says :

PER CENT. IN DECADE

In 1905 the Roads Paid \$63,-474,679 and in 1914, 8150,-371,100, Says U. S. Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- Official figures npiled by the Bureau of Railway Conomics show that between 1995 and 1914 taxes paid by all the railroads in the United States increased 136.90 per cent. The roads paid in 1905 \$63.474.-679 in taxes and in 1914, \$150.371.100, an increase of \$56.896.421.

Taking 1905 as a basis year, it is or 23.95 per cent.; in 1999 the taxes upon it. were \$\$5,139,554, an increase of \$21,664, regular of \$75, or 34.13 per cent.; 1910 shows \$98.- freight other On the One of \$24,593, an increase of \$4.45 per cent.; 1911, \$108,309,512, an increase of 70.63 per cent.; 1912, \$120,619,084, an increase of 90.03 per cent.; 1913, \$129.836.100, an increase of 104.5 per cent, and 1911 inxes were \$150.371.100, an increase over 1995 of \$86.896.421, or 136.90 per cent.

These figures show a startling increase roads is even more impressive.

The anthracite roads paid \$5,590,214 in taxes in 1995, and in 1914 they paid \$17,226,165, an increase of 208.15 per

esting by a comparison of the increases in gross revenues, operating expenses and net revenues. The 'gross revenue of all the railroads in 1995 is given as \$2,082,482,406. The gross revenue in over the figures of 1905.

Anointing the crippled, blind and 'll was a part of the services of the mis-Million Views of Perfection.

"Some persons talk of opposing the proposed Constitution because some new provision was not inserted. One would think that the choice was between perfection, as seen by each one of a million voters, and what is now proposed. It cannot be repeated too often that the simple question before the State is Shall the present Constitution remain in effect with all its known defects or shall it be superseded by the proposed Constitution, with all its manifest advantages and its courageous reform of known abuses?

"In comparison with the present Constitution, with all its manifest advantages and its courageous reform of known abuses?

"In comparison with the present Constitution, the proposed Constitution of Labor gives the following reasons for its opposition to the new Constitution:

The state Federation of Labor gives the following reasons for its opposition to the convention by labor leaders on May 25.

The short ballot.

The failure to incorporate a provision limiting the authority of military tribunals.

The extension of the judicial power. The making of the State Laber Department and the Workmen's Compensation law "the football of politics." The "denial of the right to establish living wages for women and children in employment." **EEPFLAG ON THE PACIFIC**

India House Posts It and Is Greatly Interested in Having the Disastrous La Follette Seamen's Act Repealed.

From Manila India House of New carry Oriental crews and watch enjoy York has received a plea for action to prevent the La Follette seamen's act from driving the United States flag off the Pacific. The plea is contained in a memorial signed by seven leading

Opposition to the law was strengthened by the fact that in August and September six Japanese tramp ships entered New York harbor. It was the first time a Japanese tramp ever was seen in this port, and the presence of these vessels seemed to business men to carry confirmation of the prediction that Japanese shipping would be strengthener.

dividual members thereof the following statement relative to the effect of the scamen's bill passed at the last session of the Congress of the United States of the Congress of the United States upon the commercial and business intupon the commercial and business intupon the commercial and business and the commercial and business and the commercial and business intupon the commercial and business and the commercial and business intupon the commercial and business intuitive. upon the commercial and business had tage be taken of the unexampled opporterests both of the United States and tunity for commercial expansion?

"We appeal to you, with your vast influence and knowledge of the stuation, fluence and knowledge of the Stuation.

Article I. of the by-laws of our organi-zation its object is stated as follows:
"Its object shall be the encouragement of the foreign commerce of the United States and the cultivation and perpetuation of American foreign traditions, &c.

States what has been done. It and well night is irreparable, must be prompt, positive and gent."

Meanwhile the India House of

ing traditions, &c.
"If there ever was a moment when

the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, flying the American flag, has operated upon the Pacific. It, perhaps m shown that taxes in 1996 were \$74,785.615. an increase of \$11,310,936, or 17
per cent.; in 1997 the taxes were \$79,540,013, an increase of \$16,165,334, or
25.47 per cent.; in 1998 the taxes were
\$78,673,794, an increase of \$15,199,115,
an increase of \$15,199,115,
and American interests have been subserved by it, and American citizens livsing in this part of the world have relied
and the ragency. The taxes were the served by it, and American citizens livsing in this part of the world have relied
to the served by it. any other agency, has contributed to the upbuilding of American trade and com-merce in the Orient. For two generaing in this part of the world have made upon it. Seven large ships have made regular calls both for passengers and freight not only at Manila but at other Oriental ports for many years, three of which are opposed in their entirety and one in part by business men who have made a close study of the subject. The language test clause, re-Even with this accommodation freight coming to Manila and other ports has been plied up at San Francisco for many weeks, awaiting transportation and the capacity of outgoing stramers from these ports has frequently been insufficient.

The language text clause, restand the department of a crew to understand the capacity of outgoing stramers from these ports has frequently been insufficient.

The language text clause, restand the department of a crew to understand the capacity of outgoing stramers from these ports has frequently been insufficient.

Will weigh most heavily on ships having special lecturer to the divinity students are now in effect providing for the restance of Eurocka College and the University of Chicago. He has been will weigh most heavily on ships having special lecturer to the divinity students of the finity three countries and colonies apply to letters to the thirty-three countries and colonies apply to letters to the thirty-three countries and colonies apply to letters to the thirty-three countries and colonies apply to letters to the thirty-three countries and colonies apply to letters to the thirty-three countries and colonies apply to letters to the thirty-three countries and colonies apply to letters to the countries that the colonies apply to letters to the thirty-three countries and colonies apply to letters to the thirty-three countries and colonies apply to letters to the division that the colonies apply to letters to the thirty-three countries that the colonies apply to letters to the division that the colonies apply to letters to the advance of the thirty-three countries that the colonies apply to letters to the division that the colonies apply to letters to the advance of the thirty-three countries that the colonies apply to letters to the division that the colonies apply to letters to the advance of the colonies apply to letters to the advance of the colonies apply to letters to the colonies apply to letters to the division that the colonies apply to letters to the colonies apply in taxes imposed on the railroads, but sible for American ships to operate in the increase in taxes on the anthracite competition with vessels which may

iantic and are about to be permanently withdrawn from the Pacific.

Result Will Be Disastrous.

business men who predict disaster to international trade unless this law is repealed.

"Commodities produced in the islands of the fact that they cannot be carehave already fallen in value because they cannot be carried to market, and the expense of they cannot be carried to market," the memorial says. "The expense of warehousing and storing, always large, will be greatly increased. The manufacturers of the United States will not be greatly increased." housing and storing, always large, will be greatly increased."
The protestants appeal to this country to extend protection to its islands in the Far East. "Cannot the interests of the Philippine Islands, so laboriously s,000,000 Filippinos be considered?" it created, will be largely destroyed in a

day as the result of this bill. Posted on the builtein board at India
House, where there are portraits of famous old time merchants of New York

The United States has a considerable trade with China and other nearby countries. The moment has arrived for a

sels seemed to business men to sell seemed to business men to seemed to members of India House residing in Manila, Philippine Islands, beg leave to submit to your club and to the individual members thereof the following casts of the Saved? Cannot the interdistribution of the interdest of the saved? Cannot the interdest relative to the effect of the saved?

to bring home to the people of the United States what has been done. It will be

Meanwhile the India House committee which spent the summer in a study of should the probable effect of the seamen's law a strong body with this object should on ocean transportation is preparing its bend every energy to the task it is the present. Members of this committee decline to

operated operated as to recommend participation in the campaign for the repeal of the La Follette law at the opening session of Con-gress, which opens in December. It is regarded as certain, however, that the mercial report will point out several features of the act which are regarded as extremely inimical to American shipping interests. The measure contains twenty sections,

panese ship owners, because the Japa-nese are the only Oriental race produc-ing ships' officers. Both officers and crews of their vessel are of that race. Asiatic crews are employed on American ships in the Pacific because they cost only one-fourth or one-fifth as much as white crews. The provision is, there-fore, practically prohibitive so far as the trade of the United States is con-

Recent gains made by the Japanese in the race for control of the Pacific are shown by these figures, covering periods ending August 1 of three successive

Objectionable also is the provision the La Follette law giving every seaman the right to demand and receive from the master of his vessel half of the wages he shall have earned at any port that section will encourage desertion and give the unions controls of the employment of substitutes on terms which the union may dictate. The provisions requiring that certain

percentages of the deck crew be able seamen by rating will have the effect, business men assert, of causing serious delays in the sailings of vessels. The number of able seamen available is in ufficient. The prediction was made yesterday United States will shortly raise its voice against the oppressive provisions of the new law. Following protests from man

House, where there are portraits of famous old time merchants of New York and prints of elippers which under the American flag once carried American when the merchant shipping of Europe is so largely crippled, is the time to a responsive note in the hearts of both shippers and vessel operators.

Chapasition to the law was strengthened tries are portraits of the moment has arrived for a merchant shipping of Europe is so largely crippled, is the time to secure an unprecedented business with these countries. But instead the trade of the 300,000 business men, firms and corporations composing the membership will be taken. Yet another committee

new law represents the Merchants' Association of New York. This organization regards the subject as of special importance to this close the subject as of special importance to this close to the subject as of special importance to this close to the subject as of special importance to this close to the subject as of special importance to the subject as of special importance to the subject as of special importance.

most alluring and most profitable in commerce. The organization was formed last year to work for the perpetua-tion of such American foreign trade as exists and the revival of conditions under which the nation enjoyed its rightful share of the world's commerce Occupying the old Cotton Exchange building, away down town, it marily a luncheon club, but w imitations of a social organization it has become a large force in the health-ful development of the nation's inter-ests abroad. It brings together not

of every great nation are preparing to enter a contest for the world's trade when the war in Europe shall have when the war in Europe shall have ceased, there is entire agreement of opinion that American laws should be framed with the idea of developing rather than handicapping the com-mercial interests of this country.

Announcement was made yesterday in West Eighty-first street, that the Rev. Dr. Finis S. Idleman of Central Chris-"The seamen's bill has made it impos-ible for American ships to operate in ompetition with vessels which may It gives an enormous advantage to Ja-trustees.

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TO BIND AMERICAS

Parcel Exchange Nearly Complete and Burleson Plans Money Order System.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—A parcel post of fiction."

convention has been concluded between the United States and the Argentine gest item of the control of the c Republic, to take effect October 15. It represents the result of persistent effort on the part of Postmaster-General Burleson to get a complete system of par-

cel exchange with all the countries of the Western Hemisphere. Of all the nations of South and Cenis tral America Paraguay is the only

responds to those in effect with the other South American States. The limit of weight is eleven pounds, which is the International limit, and the postage rate from this country is the maximum rate in the United States domestic par-

the United States and South American
concretes has steadily increased.

Now that the parcel post is about
complete in the Western Hemisphere the
Postmaster-General will vigorously reteew his efforts to obtain an equally com-

new his efforts to obtain an equally plete money order system and to apply the domest's letter rate throughout the three Americas.

The expansion of the postal mone;

has become a large ful development of the nations of the sets abroad. It brings together not only the men in foreign trade in New York, but the consular officers of foreign Governments located here and returning diplomatic and consular officers of the United States have its privileges. Its scope is international and leges. Its scope is international and leges is scope in

These overtures have generally me with encouragement, participally in the cases of Argentina and Brazil. The vary presents the greatest difficulty ranging money order treaties

Proposals for postal conventions pro-viding that the two cent United States domestic letter rate apply to letters from the United States for each of the coun tries and colonies of the Western Hemi-sphere, and that the domestic letter rates of each of these countries and colonies apply to letters to the Unite P State, have been twice submitted to the thirty-three countries and colonies

at Drake University, of which Theodore
P. Shonts is president of the board of
Dutch West Indies and the Leeward
trustees.

Bahamas, Barbados, British Honduras
Dutch West Indies and the Leeward
Islands.

LIBRARIANS UPHOLD **BUYING OF FICTION**

say Proposal to Cut Off Purchases of Novels to Save Money Is Absurd.

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY

Director Edwin H. Anderson of the New York Public Library said yesterday at his home in Scarsdale that the suggestion that the library cease to IN A POSTAL UNION ch se fiction was not serious. The prooosal was made Saturday before the budget sub-committee of the Board of Estimate by Robert B. McIntyre of city's Finance Department, with the idea

"To cut off the purchase of fiction would be absurd," Director Anderson public would not.
said. "Some of the best thought of modern times has been expressed in the form of a novel when they feel the need one is not possible. There are, besid many works of fiction which people we

"But isn't the cost of fiction the gest item of expense?"

An engineering work, for example, w"! cost \$2.50 or \$3 or \$10 perhaps, where a povel costs \$1 or \$1.50."

"We don't purchase all the new fiction

rate in the United States domestic later of the Latin American countries, the new parcel service is expected to be new parcel service is expected to be new parcel service is expected to be new parcel service in the Latin American countries, the new parcel service is expected to be new parcel service in the Latin American countries. The later of much commercial value to American exporters. Parcel post business between the United States and South American delphia."

Frank P. Hill, chief libraryan of the Erooklyn Public Library, said that to

> public libraries.
>
> Preceding a recital of Chopin Paderewski spoke for forty min by the public libraries. of the first good general indications of a new novel's worth." Mr. Hill said, "The widely known and reputable pub-

shing houses do not often put their made no sensational statements or am quite sure that our trustees would heartily cheered.

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without regard to his fitness. Every Contractor in the business is anxious and determined to give a client the best possible results, but the question is, can he do it?

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not be willing for u. to discontinue And I am very surto read-even ought to readthey do not want, or need, to would be out of the question for the average man to novels that might, by consent, be considerded as rank—books of unquestioned and merit, some of which he ough to and others of which he would be

by reading. Underwood Johnson long service with the Century and whose writings have made spicuous among ers, said that to eliminate fict he public libraries would be

PADEREWSKI AIDS POLAND Plays and Makes an Address to

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Before a large dience in Symphony Hall thi Ignace Paderewski gave ti three benefits in aid of the Polisi tims' relief fund. One will be g in New York on October 23 and on Philadelphia on October 30

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ifful country. All out-door specis, good

able. Finest of references. Address J. COVEY, A. B., Principal, Great Neck. ALLABEN, New York. THE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL 100 acres, 2,000 ft. elevation, in Caiss Mountain Forcet Proserve. Co. ego pr-paratory, boarding for boys 2 to 12 Co. door and winter sports. Distinctive fea-tures: Open Air, Inspiration, Francis Individual help, Character and Presonality Development. Unique and effective meta-cia. Happy life. ELIAS 6. BROWN (A. B., M. D.), Director, Allaben, N. T.

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"Ignition point."

"You're not the only one."

"You ought to know. Does it?"

trouble starting? "Well, sometimes, when my tank is nearly

"That's the point!" "What point?"

"What do you mean?"

empty-

every drop is like every other drop, whenever and wherever you buy it."